

DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL

C. C. FOWNING, Editor and Proprietor.

LORDS AND COMMONS.

The Tuscara Times-Review makes the following comments:

The Times-Review don't know that it likes it. It's against all rule, precedent and our modern code of political ethics. It's a stride in a dangerous direction and liable to create a doubt whether the lowly have any rights that the mighty are bound to respect. We mean the idea of a three or four-ply millionaire running for the Lower House instead of the United States Senate. And yet that is precisely what is reported Mr. Frank G. Newlands intends to do. Now the Senate, which is recognized as a sort of American House of Lords, is a legitimate object of ambition for any one whose eligibility and fitness are indicated by seven figures and a \$, but it seems, to say the least, a little irregular for a person with all of the requisites and qualifications for the Peers branch of our National Parliament to intrude himself among the plebeians in the House of Commons. No English peer would think of thrusting himself among the Commons. Way, then, cannot our American nobility content themselves with their own legislative prerogative, and leave to the middle classes the privilege of selecting from their own ranks, representatives in the sterner compartment of the Ship of State? Such innovation as is proposed, we fear, would disturb the equilibrium of parliamentary power. We are afraid that it would tend to the encouragement and promotion of such class legislation as would not meet with favor from the yeomanry and peasantry of our beloved country, and that it would endanger the harmony and mutual good feeling at present existing between the nobility and the people. At all events, the experiment is a hazardous one. The lower classes are naturally jealous of their rights, and while cheerfully conceding the divine right of the Senate to the millionaires, they perhaps would not willingly forego the privilege of selecting a little brain representation for themselves in the House. It is a new question, and one which we confess we have not fully considered. At first blush, however, it strikes us that the one seat of Nevada in the Commons had better be kept out of the market, and that bid be considered only for the approaching vacancy in the Lords.

THE BEST ROUTE.

The Pioche Record thinks the new route is the best, saying:

While for two weeks past the Central Pacific Railway, otherwise by far the best of the present routes across the continent, has been blocked by snow in the Sierras, there is, we believe, not a single point on the proposed extension of the Union Pacific through Lincoln county where snow has fallen to a depth sufficient to entirely stop even wagon travel.

In fact the actual work of grading has hardly been interrupted. The same amount of water has fallen here as in the North; but it has been so proportioned between rain and snow—the cold has been so tempered and moderated by our more southerly latitude—that, save by the floods in the extreme southern portion of the country, no serious damage has been done. Undoubtedly the most profitable of the many transcontinental routes that are now used or are hereafter to be made—and there will be many more made—will be through the county of Lincoln, great heretofore in her mineral product, great now only in extent and undeveloped resources; but soon to be leading county in the State in population, wealth and general prosperity.

A Washington correspondent writes:

Every Democrat who holds a seat he is not entitled to will be ousted. The Democrats may not renew their deadlock for some days, but it is generally believed that they intend to be as ugly as possible and that will demand during the entire time of this Congress that there shall be present 165 Republicans before any partisan legislation is enacted or any of the pledges made in the Republican platform of 1888 are fulfilled. It is a very difficult thing for a party to have so nearly all its votes in the house at all times, especially when the membership is as large as 189; but, providence permitting, this wonderful feat will be accomplished on a great many occasions during the next fifteen months.

Found With His Paramour.

New York, Feb. 8.—The Herald prints what purports to be an interview with the absconding Cashier Silcott. It is dated Terre Bonne, Quebec, where the correspondent states he found Silcott late at night about entering the home of Louise Theault, the woman with whom Silcott is said to have had relations. During the interview, Silcott said:

"I have obtained the best legal advice in Canada and feel assured that I have committed no offense for which I could be extradited. The day will come when I will not appear as black as I am now painted."

Reward of Bravery.

Special to the Journal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The President has issued certificates of merit for bravery to the following named enlisted men of the army: George Arington, Company C, 24th Infantry; Benjamin Burge, Company S, 24th Infantry; Hamilton Lewis, Company B, 24th Infantry; Joseph Young, Company K, 24th Infantry; Squire Williams, Company K, 24th Infantry; Julius Hartum, Company B, 24th Infantry.

John E. Haggart, who was recently nominated Marshal of North Dakota, declined the office, and the nomination was withdrawn.

How They Still Do Down South.

Special to the Journal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—E. L. Duokworth, recently appointed Postmaster at Sharps, Taliaferro county, Ga., has represented to the Postoffice Department that he has been prevented by threats of personal violence and hostile demonstrations, made by friends of his Democratic predecessor, from taking possession of his office. The United States Marshal and a couple of Postoffice Inspectors have been ordered to the scene.

THE LOSSES BY FLOODS.

SOUTH DAKOTA ENACTS ITS PROHIBITION BILL IN MODIFIED FORM.

Rewards of Merit From the President to Brave Soldier Boys.

REED'S ACTION INDORSED.

Opinions of the Governors of Eleven Northern States.

Special to the Journal.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—The Press yesterday polled the Governors of eleven Northern States on the question of approval or disapproval of the course of Speaker Reed and the Republican majority in Congress. Fifteen Governors were questioned. Eleven responded personally and three by private secretaries. All the Republican executives heard from directly and unqualifiedly indorse the Republican majority and Speaker Reed. The States heard from were Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Kansas, North Dakota, Indiana, Minnesota and South Dakota. The latter was represented by State Treasurer Mellette. He telegraphed that the Republicans of South Dakota, as a rule, indorse Speaker Reed in his attempt to secure legislation by Congress; that the people feel the necessity of immediate Congressional legislation, and fail to see the wisdom of rules which prevent the majority of either party accomplishing a duty. Governor Miller of North Dakota telegraphs that the course of Speaker Reed and the Republican majority in the House is generally approved by the Republicans of North Dakota.

Mount Shasta a Grand Sight in Its Glistering Robe of Snow.

MONT, Feb. 6.—Just before sunset last evening the clouds all disappeared and Mount Shasta was visible from here in her grandeur. Clothed in robes of perfect white, she towers above everything, and the whole population of Mont were out to see the grand sight.

Old residents here say she never looked so beautiful before, and many stood until dark gazing at the lovely scene. The cliffs and peaks are covered with fleecy snow, and near the base of the mountain the tops of the pine trees are barely visible above the immense depth of snow. An artist could not select time more appropriate to sketch the wonderful scene. In fact it is such a sight that even at a glance one can never forget it. The monument on the very loftiest peak is visible, though covered with a coating of beautiful whiteness.

Not a bare spot can be seen on the whole mountain, and to-day is the first day in two months that it has shown itself clearly to the inhabitants of the little town here.

The Irish National League.

Special to the Journal.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 8.—President Fitzgerald, of the Irish National League, today issued the following address to that organization: "Since the inception of the present Irish movement the Irish in America have been the chief support and mainstay of the National struggle. The magnificent aggregate created by Irish-American generosity could never have been attained except by wide organization. Our enemies have recognized this and they are now exercising all their ingenuity to create disorganization and distrust among the friends of Ireland. Secret service money is being expended, and subsidized agents are employed to disseminate slanders to disregard the Irish National organization in America."

After the Flood.

Special to the Journal.

PORTLAND, Feb. 8.—The water is receding rapidly. The heaviest losses are the Willamette saw mills, \$25,000; Smith Bros., \$20,000; Penneyer mills, \$20,000; Oregon City woolen mills, \$10,000; Southern Pacific Railroad Company, \$15,000; Morrison Street Bridge Company, \$10,000; Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, steel bridge, \$10,000; U. S. tow boats, \$7,000; Ira T. Powers, \$15,000; Electric Light Company, \$15,000; Oregon City Lumber Company, \$15,000.

The Feeling in Arizona.

Special to the Journal.

TUCSON, Feb. 8.—The people of Arizona are much concerned about the effort to remove the Apaches to Indian Territory, and the reflections cast on General Miles and troops who forced the hostiles to surrender, giving permanent peace to Arizona.

Pursued by Wolves.

GRANT, Neb., Feb. 8.—Nels Olson, a settler living eight miles northwest of here, was pursued this morning by a pack of eight gray wolves. Olson mounted a horse and escaped to his cabin.

The Cause of the Fire.

Special to the Journal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Experts have determined almost beyond a doubt that Secretary Tracy's house was fired by superheated steam pipes.

Base Ball.

Special to the Journal.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 8.—In the base ball game this afternoon Los Angeles defeated San Diego by a score of 13 to 8.

THE UNION PACIFIC.

The "Cross-Road" Down the Sierra Madre Range.

Special to the Journal.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 6.—The rumors of the Union Pacific seeking a coast terminus in Southern California are daily receiving corroboration, and the contemplated transfer of the Los Angeles, Glendale and Pasadena has created renewed interest. "The papers for the transfer," says a reliable gentleman, "were drawn up some days since, and the formal conveyance will be effected on Monday next. The consideration I do not know, but that the Union Pacific has at length secured a right-of-way down the Sierra Madre Range to a connection with the line just purchased is known positively. The line will run across the desert through Tejunga Pass to the Canada; thence to Verdugo canyon, and thence connect with the new line from Milford. The road will run in a southwesterly direction and connect with a road south from Barstow, but, bending westward, will sweep through Antelope Valley and there turn south. The grade would not be difficult by way of Arroyo Seco. There a road could be built with a grade of thirty-five feet to the mile—less than the Southern Pacific found in San Geronimo Pass. But the Verdugo route was deemed more expedient and so was selected.

"Of late it has been thought probable that an alliance would be effected with the Santa Fe, whereby the Union Pacific would gain access to Los Angeles and San Diego by building a short line from Milford to connect with the Atchison system, and in return allow trains of the Santa Fe to run over the Union's line to be constructed from Mojave to San Francisco. Such a plan has been outlined by local and telegraphic informants."

The approach of the Union Pacific by Tejunga Pass has never been regarded as more than a possibility. Should it prove to be the route selected, it would open up a new and picturesque section with which few are familiar, and will traverse Antelope Valley, which is destined to support a heavy population, and which is stored with fertility, awaiting for the development of water to render it effective.

It is believed that the Union Pacific will make traffic arrangements with the Santa Fe to enter San Diego over its lines and will use the California Southern for that purpose, running direct to San Diego from Mojave by the San Bernardino and Temecula canyon route.

SILVER NOTES.

England to Take Her First Step in Bimetallism.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—A special to the Times, from London, of February 5th, says: Information has come to me within the last few days from independent sources confirming the original statement in these dispatches that England is about to take the first step in bimetallism.

Four million sterling of £1 silver notes have been or are being printed, and, as one of my informants puts it, these do not follow Mr. Windom's idea of being based on bullion, but rest on a foundation of minted coin. The Government will make a profit by this of nearly 35 per cent., certainly amounting to over a million sterling.

The prevailing impression is that Mr. Goschen will utilize this to call in the present large stock of underweight sovereigns with which the banks are now encumbered. It is apparently uncertain as yet whether the measure will be mentioned in the Queen's speech or not.

Though the weight of opinion is that it will be, in any case both the silver scheme and the plan of recalling light sovereigns, I am assured, will be broached early in the session and passed through as soon as possible.

A PECULIAR CHARACTER.

A Wealthy Bachelor Who Daily Made His Toilet in His Mausoleum.

MONTROSE, Ala., Feb. 8.—Thomas Banks, one of the most peculiar characters that ever lived in Alabama died here Wednesday. He was miserly and had accumulated an estate valued at \$200,000. Fifteen years ago he had a handsome mausoleum erected in the City Cemetery, and directed that he and his brother should be laid at rest there together. He had the mausoleum furnished with a washstand, bowl, pitcher, soap, towels, comb and brush. He used to visit the place daily and make his toilet in the mausoleum. He could not bear the idea of being buried underground, and said if he came to life again he would find himself in comfortable quarters. He never married and leaves no relatives. It is understood that he made a will leaving his property to personal friends and charitable institutions.

He Killed Himself.

Special to the Journal.

DENVER, Feb. 8.—Railroad laborers, while at work ten miles south of Pueblo, yesterday discovered the remains of a dead man lying in a deep canyon, with two bullet holes through his head and a revolver by his side. To-day the remains were identified as those of R. L. Scott, a young man supposed to be the murderer of Miss Nellie Ryan, of Minneapolis, who was shot here on the street January 23d, Scott having at one time been infatuated with Miss Ryan.

Equal Rights.

Special to the Journal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—A committee from the Equal Rights Convention called on the President to-day, and presented a copy of the address adopted by the Convention. The President expressed himself in sympathy with the movement, and assured the committee he would do all he could within the law to ameliorate the condition of the colored people.

A BIG LOTTERY SCHEME.

THE MONEY AND INFLUENCE USED TO CAPTURE NORTH DAKOTA.

The New State Offered a Big Sum—All Legislation Now in Deadlock.

(Special Dispatch to the Chronicle.)

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Dispatches from various points in North Dakota indicate that the people are greatly exercised over the probable passage of an act legalizing lotteries, which has already passed the Senate, as announced in the press dispatches. It would appear from the dispatches received to-day that there is a deep-laid scheme behind the measure. The following dispatch best explains the matter:

JAMESTOWN, (N. D.), Feb. 6.—That the better class of people of this place and of this vicinity were dazed at the report that the Legislature is seriously proposing to transfer bodily the Louisiana State Lottery to North Dakota is putting it mildly. It seems that the charter of the lottery in the former State will expire by limitation in 1890, and the Legislature is forbidden by the Constitution to legalize its existence. "Our Constitution contains no inhibition against the chartering of lotteries, and, therefore, its incorporation here would be perfectly lawful, as lotteries are recognized by the common law, and were never prohibited in England until about 1830. The pretense and pretext under which this outrage is to be accomplished are the present embarrassed condition of the State finances. It is proposed that the lottery company shall pay the State a license of \$100,000 a year.

"The combination has developed ample strength to pass the measure by a large majority in the Legislature. It is developed that the Governor will veto the bill and the combination is now forming to make sure of the necessary two-thirds with which to pass it over his veto. It is conceded that they have already secured the necessary number in the House.

"The purpose is to establish an oligarchy here which shall control our politics in the future as absolutely as it is now done by the same power in Louisiana. The formidable dimensions which the conspiracy has already assumed have had the effect to intimidate many public men, who at heart are against its consummation. It is almost universally conceded that the public man who opposes it will have no future in this State if the scheme goes through successfully. On the other hand it is also conceded that if it should fail those who have been identified with it will be wrecked politically.

"It is already the cry at Bismarck that nothing can defeat it, and those who oppose it are urged to get on the band wagon while there is yet time. Money is being used to an unprecedented degree, and those who cannot be reached in this way are threatened, flattered or cajoled, as the occasion requires.

"All legislation is blocked, and no man can now get any measure of importance through unless he comes into the combine and agrees to support it. Many votes have been secured in this way. It has been the great all-absorbing topic of conversation in Bismarck now for ten days or more, and indeed was first broached in December, and yet not an inkling of it has ever appeared in any paper until lately.

"The bill is general in its character, and will not specifically name the Louisiana Lottery Company, but will prescribe certain conditions which only that company can comply with. It will also provide for the payment into the State treasury of a large sum of money within a day or two after the passage of the bill, which of course will be immediately complied with by the lottery company, and this will give it vested rights which no future legislation can abrogate. The bill has been drawn by some of the ablest lawyers in the United States and will undoubtedly stand if passed.

"Governor Miller will oppose the bill by every means in his power. All sorts of specious arguments have been used to secure support for the bill. The banks are promised large deposits, and specific sums have been named which certain of them would get. The farmers are told that it will not only relieve the State of its present financial embarrassments, but that it will also flood the State with money in the shape of deposits in the banks, which will enable the farmers to borrow at a low rate of interest."

A dispatch from Bismarck says: No one denies that it is the Louisiana lottery that is to be transplanted to the Northern soil, and it was informally announced to-night that the Louisiana Company would give \$10,000 cash to the seed wheat fund immediately upon the bill becoming a law.

A Loss of Thousands.

Special to the Journal.

ASHLAND, Or., Feb. 8.—Now that the waters have receded it is possible to approximate at least the losses by the overflow of the different streams. The losses to the county of bridges will reach many thousands of dollars, and it is estimated that almost 1,000 acres of Jackson county's richest soil has been carried away and replaced with worthless gravel. This loss for land alone reaches in the aggregate about one hundred thousand dollars.

An Inter-State and International Problem.

Special to the Journal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Secretary Proctor today gave a hearing to deputations in respect to the claim of certain parties to the right to open a new irrigating ditch from the Rio Grande river through Fort Selden Reservation, New Mexico. Arrangements were made by Senator Reagan and delegate Joseph W. H. Llewellyn, representing the proposed new company, and Colonel D. O. Bowman, representing the opposing interests. The opposition to the new ditch comes from the owners of a number of old Mexican ditches. These people claim there is not water enough for the new ditch which is to be opened some distance above them all. Major Anson Mills, of the Fifth Cavalry, recently made a report to the Secretary concerning the conflicting rights. He said: "Now with reference to the construction of the new ditch I am of the opinion that if there should always be sufficient water in the river for the new ditch and all others having prior rights, it would gradually absorb the old ditches by reason of its greater and more certain capacity, its higher line and economical advantages, but if there should not be sufficient water in the river for all, then it will be a struggle for existence among them, and some will have to be abandoned." The Secretary has deferred his decision in the matter until he receives an answer to a letter he sent to Major Powell, asking his opinion.

A Remarkable Case.

Special to the Journal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—E. C. Lewis, aged 50 years, was removed to the hospital this afternoon from Laurel Hill cemetery, where he had attempted to commit suicide at the grave of his wife, who died in '81. The surgeons pronounce his case one of the most remarkable on record from the fact that a 45 caliber bullet passed entirely through the brain matter crushing the skull, beneath which the bullet was found, yet did not cause immediate death. The sons of Lewis, who is said to have been a prominent figure in the early politics of San Francisco, say he never has been himself since his wife's death.

The Montana Racket.

Special to the Journal.

HELENA, Feb. 8.—Sheriff Parker, on his way from Helena with State Senator Becker, wanted there to assist in completing a quorum in the Legislature, was arrested at Bozeman this afternoon by the Sheriff of Gallatin county on a charge of kidnapping the Senator. He was placed under bonds. Becker is still at Bozeman with the Sheriff.

The Indian Trouble.

Special to the Journal.

DURANGO, Colo., Feb. 6.—Reliable persons from Navajo Reservation report everything quiet with Navajo Indians and that no further trouble need be anticipated. All the trouble originated with a sub-chief, named Goshiana, who had a following among the young bucks, but the older members of the tribe refused to join in with him.

Prohibition Bill Passed.

Special to the Journal.

FREMONT, Feb. 8.—The South Dakota Legislature passed the prohibition bill yesterday. Two important features of the bill were stricken out, those requiring physicians to state the nature of the complaint for which liquors are required in making out prescriptions, and giving the authorities the right to search private dwellings for liquor.

The Silver State says:

What effect last Summer's drought and this Winter's snow storm will have on the assessed value of property this season remains to be seen, but that there will be a marked decrease from that of 1889 is evident. The next Legislature will doubtless have to borrow more money from the school fund or increase the rate of taxation, unless it is composed of men who will enact what legislation may be necessary in two or three weeks and save the State twenty-five or thirty thousand dollars by then adjourning sine die.

Within the Walls.

The flat has gone forth. Hoopskirts of large size will soon be the fashion again. If there isn't a reduction in the circumference of men's trousers the gauge of American sidewalks will have to be changed.—Chicago Tribune.

BORN.

BARBER—In Reno, Nevada, February 5, 1890, to the wife of B. Barber, a daughter.

DIED.

TURNER—In Reno, Nevada, February 7, 1890, A. G. Turner, a native of Louisiana, aged 69 years.

FIFTY-CENT COLUMN.

All classes of legitimate advertisements not exceeding six lines, inserted in this column at 50 Cents per Week.

Employment Wanted.

A competent farmer and wife desire a situation on a ranch. Fully capable of taking full charge of the same. Enquire at this office. feb1w*

Northwestern Masonic Aid Association.

The abstract of the Northwestern Masonic Aid Association for February has been received, and is payable on or before February 20th, at my office in Thurston's book store. B. E. HUNTER. feb1w.

Auction Sale Postponed.

Owing to sickness in my family I will be compelled to postpone my auction sales until further notice, but will continue to sell at private sale at fifty per cent. less than any store in the city. C. W. BOGTON.

Typewriting.

Major Ducat is prepared to do first-class copy on the Calligraph typewriter, and will be grateful for any and all orders in this line. He will call for and deliver all work, and will call if notified by mail. Jan31st.

A Puzzle.

Glassware, dishes, bowls, plates, Envelopes, writing paper, pencils, slates, Oil, perfume, powders, wash-blue, Red ink, pens, towels, gloves, Eggs, buttons, soap, cutlery, clocks, Knitting-needles, threads and lots more Really cheap, at Reno Notion Store. On Second street, for sale to all. Give the proprietor a call. Where is his name? Jan28-29.

Money to Loan. Money to loan on approved security. Require at the County Recorder's office.

Pianos! Pianos! Pianos!!! Call on W. N. Knox if you are in want of a first-class piano. He can furnish you with any of the following manufactures: Knabe, Vase & Sons, Eskey, Steinway, Chickering & Sons, Ivers & Pond. Call and learn the prices. W. N. KNOX.

To Stockmen and Others. J. Westlake makes to order men's heavy French kip shoes, full stitch, for \$5. Try a pair. Repairing cheap and prompt. Opposite the Post-office.

Notice.

Wm. M. Anderson & Co., Real Estate Agents, have building lots for sale in all portions of Reno. Also several desirable residences. Loans negotiated and collections made on reasonable terms. Office on east side of Virginia street near First street. Dec. 29 1w

EVERY BODY

Visiting San Francisco

CAN RETURN HOME WITH A PRESENT that will not fail to please friend and foe

Portraits TAKEN INSTANTANEOUSLY BY

The World-wide Known Photographic Artist, 8 Montgomery Street, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

CARRIAGES AND PHOTOGS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE FINEST LOT of double and single Carriages, Buggies and Phaetons ever brought to this market. —Agent for the Celebrated—

Studebaker and U. S. Carriage Co., OF OHIO.

A Fine Assortment of—

FRAZER CARTS AND BUGGIES.

I also carry a large stock of Iron Axles and Hardwood in endless variety, and do

A General Blacksmithing Business,

Shop, corner Fourth and Sierra Sts., Reno Nevada. Give me a call and be convinced.

W. J. LUKE.

RENO MILL & LUMBER CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER,

Wood Turnings,

Windows, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings,

Pickets, Shingles, Etc.

APPLE BOXES A SPECIALTY.

HODCKINSON,

DRUGGIST!

SPONGES, CHAMOISE SKINS

TOILET SOAP.

Patent Medicines, and

FINE CIGARS.

Virginia street, Reno.

T. K. MYNERS,

TRUCKER, LIVERY, FEED AND

Cor. Sierra and Second Sts., Reno, Nev.

Horses, Buggies and Saddle Horses

—TO LET—

And Horses Boarded by the Day, Week or Month Terms to suit the times

We have also attached a large Gay Yaw with good stables. Also Corral for loose stock well watered. RENTED TO THE

TREMONT HOTEL,

G. W. MERRISON - Proprietor.

Flaza St. opposite S. F. Freight Depot.

RENO. NEVADA.

Rooming, 25 and 50 cents Bar Attached.

This house has been thoroughly renovated.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alums or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 Wall Street, New York.

DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL

PRICE OF DAILY JOURNAL,
12½ CENTS PER WEEK.

BREVITIES.

See 50-cent column for new notices.
Jos. Marzen was in town last evening.
The Boscowitz brothers were in town yesterday.
C. M. Brown, of Virginia, was in town last evening.
J. L. Wines and wife departed for the Bay last night.
Governor Stevenson and wife were over from Carson yesterday.
Treasurer Sulton, of Plumas county, was in Reno yesterday.

The Salt Lake City election takes place to-morrow and may the Gentiles win.
The "Hans, the Boatman" troupe will not give a performance in Reno next week, being compelled to go right through to Omaha.

Rev. J. D. Hammond, formerly of Nevada, was a passenger for New York yesterday morning on business for the Methodist Book concern.

Service in the M. E. Church at 11 A. M., subject "A place for every man, and every man ought to be in his place." Revival sermon at 7 P. M., followed by an altar service.

Any farmer desiring a good hand on a ranch, or a man and wife to take full charge of the same can find such a person by reading advertisement in another column.

A. G. Cleveland reports the snow very deep on Schell creek range, but not so heavy in Spring as it is in Steptoe valley. He says cattle and sheep are doing well out his way.

Ex-Congressman Fitch writes County Clerk Julien from Washington City that the work of the advocates of silver has been apportioned for the coming Spring; that on the 14th inst. he is to speak in New York, on the 21st at Chicago and on the 28th at St. Paul. From there he will go to Seattle to attend to some private business, arriving in Reno some time in March.

Lincoln County Bonds.

The Fioche Record says:
From a letter received from Mr. Bartine we learn that he, on January 13th, appeared in the Supreme Court and had the Lincoln county bond case submitted under stipulation. The bondholders have filed no brief and whether they will be permitted to do so now Mr. Bartine does not know. Under the argument submitted the chances are the decision of the Circuit Court will be reversed.

Dead Cattle.

County Assessor Riley, of Humboldt, says the sagbrush in places along the Paradise road is strewn with dead cattle. Hugh Darrah informed him that there were 175 carcasses within a short distance of Willow Point station, and Thomas Shone said he counted 46 near the Toll House.

The Las Vegas News has this:
W. H. Stanley, a mining expert from Virginia City, said to have come here in the interest of Senator Jones to examine the Joanna mine, after a week's sojourn, went out to Cherry Creek with W. N. McGill Friday, and from there will take the stage to Wells. He took with him an assortment of samples from all parts of the mine. It is to be regretted that the gentleman, who is a thorough mining man, should come here to examine the property at such an inopportune time when all the surroundings are covered with snow to a depth of several feet, and when he could form but a limited idea of the extent and richness of the great ore mountain and the ground adjacent thereto.

The Times-Review remarks:
Albino Bros. have turned out 3,000 head of cattle they were feeding at their ranch. There is considerable bare ground on the river bottom and in the foothills in that vicinity, and the animals are picking up a pretty fair living on the black sage and other exposed herbage.

The Times-Review says:
The high water in the Owyhee next Spring will bring the salmon up into Independence valley in shoals, and it is not impossible that a few sturgeon may wander up this way from the Snake. Old Indians assert that such a thing has occurred within their recollection.

Advice to Mothers.
Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents bottle.
Feb. 21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-1890

WHAT ON EARTH

Is the reason people will not, can not or do not see any difference in cheap nostrums put up by cheap John hucksters or irresponsible parties at enormous profits, rather than take a medicine of world wide reputation and one that is giving universal satisfaction at retail price? No medicine in the world is giving such unparalleled satisfaction for purifying the blood as BLOOD PURIFIER AND BLOOD MAKER, and every bottle that does not do its work will cost you nothing.

OSBURN & SCHMITZ, Druggists.
Excellent, reliable and economical are the stoves and ranges sold by Lange & Schmitt. Every house and store should have them. Call and inspect before purchasing.

INSURANCE RATE WAR.

Is There Any Possibility of It Affecting Nevada.

The San Francisco Chronicle, of Thursday, has this:
The insurance war began yesterday at 12 o'clock, and from present indications it will be waged until either the compact for Oakland is wiped out or the recalcitrant agents forced into submission. Every agent in the city received yesterday morning a circular letter from Manager Stillman announcing the suspension of rates to the extent of 50 per cent.

The public here are watching the battle with the greatest interest, and those who desire cheap insurance and care to see the Union put to rout, will be interested in a statement made by Hugh Craig yesterday. Mr. Craig represents on this coast the New Zealand Insurance Company. He said that on the 10th instant a similar rate-cutting would be inaugurated in Los Angeles, and a few days subsequently in Portland, Or., also. It might extend to other cities, and undoubtedly would. Previous to October last, he said, the agents had been privileged to employ as many solicitors as they could. An amendment was then passed to the constitution limiting the number of solicitors to one man. Mr. Craig's company rebelled at the time. The present war is over practically the same cause. As an instance of rate-cutting, Mr. Craig cited a case where, during the last war, the rate on a \$1,000 three years' insurance was \$1.20, while one agent offered to take the risk at 25 cents for the three years.

Mr. Craig reiterated his determination not to accede under any circumstances contrary to his view of the case to the demands of the Union. If the other companies put rates at a uniform figure they would be promptly met by his company, and no quarter would be shown.

Most of the agents, however, announced yesterday that they had not availed themselves of the privileges of the circular, though they might eventually do so in self-protection.

In addition to Mr. Craig's company, one or two others began the rate-cutting at noon, and did considerable business. It is believed that if they continue to accept risks at under rates that other companies, who perceive their business leaving them, will be forced into retaliatory measures, and the public will profit exceedingly thereby. Although the supporters of the Union maintain a bold front they cannot afford to lose their business, and eventually will be forced to come down. A San Francisco representative of the Union was in town yesterday soliciting business. An Oakland agent took risks where the rating had heretofore been at 2½ per cent at 1 per cent for a two years risk.

A CALIFORNIA LION IN GENOA.

He Calls on Various Citizens and Receives no Insult.

The Genoa Courier, of Friday, tells this:
A large California lion has been prowling about town for a week past. A week ago last night he made his debut in Genoa by springing upon the roof of H. P. Burnham's house, seeming to be held at bay by a pack of dogs. He climbed upon the chimney and knocked the bricks right and left, some falling into the fire and others tumbling down the roof.

On Friday night L. Fray's dogs made a terrible fuss, and Andrew Smith, who was keeping watch with the sick, went out and saw the lion in a fence corner near the house. Upon Mr. Smith's appearance the dogs became braver and advanced upon their antagonist. The encounter was brief. The lion dealt one of the dogs a blow with his monstrous paw and sent him to the receiving hospital. The beast decamped. The dog was several days in recovering. Mr. Smith has seen a great many California lions and pronounces this a very large one.

Tuesday night the dogs routed the strange visitor in the vicinity of Seaman's house. He made his way up to toward Mrs. John Williams', where he was discovered by Miss Jennie, Ollie Williams and Wm. Selby came forward, but before a gun could be brought into use, the animal sprang over the fence and made off toward the mountain. In the bright moonlight his graceful figure was plainly visible on the pure white snow. After a little maneuvering the lion went to the barn and was not seen again that night.

An effort has been made to have a reception committee go out and escort the noble animal into town in broad daylight, but our local hunters are too busy to respond.

Board of Trade.

The Board of Trade held a meeting yesterday afternoon, and listened to reports from Manager Fulton and others.

A committee was appointed to draft resolutions to send to Congress in favor of free coinage, and against the Windom bill; also in favor of the restoration of the duty on lead ores.

Humboldt Queen.

The Silver State says that two four-horse teams are now engaged in hauling ore from the Humboldt Queen mine near Rye Patch to the railroad. Several men are employed on the mine and the ore is shipped to the Reno Reduction Works and is said to pay handsomely.

THE CORTEZ MINE.

The Amount Disbursed to Shareholders Last Year.

A few years ago the Cortez mine near Beowawe, then owned by S. Wenban, was considered valueless except by its owner, and it had run him in debt all that he could get trusted. He succeeded, however, in getting his son-in-law, who was a wealthy cattle man, to advance money enough to buy provisions and mining tools until he finally struck ore which paid more than expenses. After he had paid all indebtedness and run his bank account up to six figures, he went to London, where he incorporated the mine and disposed of part of the stock, he retaining a controlling interest and the management of the mine. Last year the net profits of the mine was \$347,000 and dividends amounting to \$150,000 were paid to the stockholders. The ore in reserve is said to be larger than at any previous time and the Cortez, some years ago would not sell for a thousand dollars, could not be bought to-day for a million, and it is doubtful if the English stockholders would sell even at that price. Mining is in many respects a risky business, but there are not many things, since the breaking up of the Star Route and Naval rings, that pay so well.

Go to Lange & Schmitt's for ranges, and cook stoves. Best assortment in the State.

Notice.

On and after July 19, 1889, George Becker, proprietor of the Reno Soda and Bottling works, will fill and deliver in Reno:
Soda, cream and lemon, per doz. \$.50
Sarsaparilla, per doz. 50
Ginger ale, per doz. 75
Sarsaparilla and Iron, per doz. . . . 75
Pacific bottled beer, per case. . . . 3 50
Fredericksburg San Jose beer, per case 3 50

When Baby was sick,
We gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child,
She cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss,
She clung to Castoria.
When she had Children,
She gave them Castoria.

THE PALACE
—IS—
RENO'S LEADING HOTEL

—IT HAS—
Light Sunny Rooms,
Restaurant Attached,
Fine Billiard Parlor,
EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS. Polite and accommodating attendants in every department. The house is first-class throughout, is open day and night, and every attention is shown travelers.
AL. WHITE.

EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS. Polite and accommodating attendants in every department. The house is first-class throughout, is open day and night, and every attention is shown travelers.
AL. WHITE.

EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS. Polite and accommodating attendants in every department. The house is first-class throughout, is open day and night, and every attention is shown travelers.
AL. WHITE.

EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS. Polite and accommodating attendants in every department. The house is first-class throughout, is open day and night, and every attention is shown travelers.
AL. WHITE.

EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS. Polite and accommodating attendants in every department. The house is first-class throughout, is open day and night, and every attention is shown travelers.
AL. WHITE.

EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS. Polite and accommodating attendants in every department. The house is first-class throughout, is open day and night, and every attention is shown travelers.
AL. WHITE.

EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS. Polite and accommodating attendants in every department. The house is first-class throughout, is open day and night, and every attention is shown travelers.
AL. WHITE.

EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS. Polite and accommodating attendants in every department. The house is first-class throughout, is open day and night, and every attention is shown travelers.
AL. WHITE.

EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS. Polite and accommodating attendants in every department. The house is first-class throughout, is open day and night, and every attention is shown travelers.
AL. WHITE.

EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS. Polite and accommodating attendants in every department. The house is first-class throughout, is open day and night, and every attention is shown travelers.
AL. WHITE.

EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS. Polite and accommodating attendants in every department. The house is first-class throughout, is open day and night, and every attention is shown travelers.
AL. WHITE.

EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS. Polite and accommodating attendants in every department. The house is first-class throughout, is open day and night, and every attention is shown travelers.
AL. WHITE.

EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS. Polite and accommodating attendants in every department. The house is first-class throughout, is open day and night, and every attention is shown travelers.
AL. WHITE.

EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS. Polite and accommodating attendants in every department. The house is first-class throughout, is open day and night, and every attention is shown travelers.
AL. WHITE.

EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS. Polite and accommodating attendants in every department. The house is first-class throughout, is open day and night, and every attention is shown travelers.
AL. WHITE.

EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS. Polite and accommodating attendants in every department. The house is first-class throughout, is open day and night, and every attention is shown travelers.
AL. WHITE.

EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS. Polite and accommodating attendants in every department. The house is first-class throughout, is open day and night, and every attention is shown travelers.
AL. WHITE.

EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS. Polite and accommodating attendants in every department. The house is first-class throughout, is open day and night, and every attention is shown travelers.
AL. WHITE.

EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS. Polite and accommodating attendants in every department. The house is first-class throughout, is open day and night, and every attention is shown travelers.
AL. WHITE.

EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS. Polite and accommodating attendants in every department. The house is first-class throughout, is open day and night, and every attention is shown travelers.
AL. WHITE.

EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS. Polite and accommodating attendants in every department. The house is first-class throughout, is open day and night, and every attention is shown travelers.
AL. WHITE.

EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS. Polite and accommodating attendants in every department. The house is first-class throughout, is open day and night, and every attention is shown travelers.
AL. WHITE.

EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS. Polite and accommodating attendants in every department. The house is first-class throughout, is open day and night, and every attention is shown travelers.
AL. WHITE.

EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS. Polite and accommodating attendants in every department. The house is first-class throughout, is open day and night, and every attention is shown travelers.
AL. WHITE.

EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS. Polite and accommodating attendants in every department. The house is first-class throughout, is open day and night, and every attention is shown travelers.
AL. WHITE.

EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS. Polite and accommodating attendants in every department. The house is first-class throughout, is open day and night, and every attention is shown travelers.
AL. WHITE.

EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS. Polite and accommodating attendants in every department. The house is first-class throughout, is open day and night, and every attention is shown travelers.
AL. WHITE.

EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS. Polite and accommodating attendants in every department. The house is first-class throughout, is open day and night, and every attention is shown travelers.
AL. WHITE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WHAT IS
SCROFULA

It is that impurity in the blood, which, accumulating in the glands of the neck, produces unsightly lumps or swellings; which causes painful running sores on the arms, legs, or feet; which develops ulcers in the eyes, ears, or nose, often causing blindness or deafness; which is the origin of pimples, cancerous growths, or the many other manifestations usually ascribed to "humors;" which, fastening upon the lungs, causes consumption and death. Being the most ancient, it is the most general of all diseases or affections, for very few persons are entirely free from it.

How Can
It Be
CURED

By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by the remarkable cures it has accomplished, often when other medicines have failed, has proven itself to be a potent and peculiar medicine for this disease. Some of these cures are really wonderful. If you suffer from scrofula, be sure to try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"My daughter Mary was afflicted with scrofulous sore neck from the time she was 22 months old. All she became six years of age. Lumps formed in her neck, and one of them after growing to the size of a pigeon's egg, became a running sore for over three years. We gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla, when the lump and all indications of scrofula entirely disappeared, and now she seems to be a healthy child." J. S. CARLISLE, Naughton, N. J.

N. B. Be sure to get only
Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1.50 per box. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

PALACE DRY GOODS STORE.

SILK DEPARTMENT!
22-inch Black Grosgrain Silk
90 cts. Per Yard.
22-inch Faille Silk, Special,
\$1.50 Per Yard.

DRESS GOODS!
For the next two weeks we shall offer our entire stock of
DRESS GOODS
At Greatly Reduced Prices.

PALACE
Dry Goods and Carpet House.
Great January Cloak Sale!

NO NEED TO TELL THAT THE WEATHER HAS NOT FAVORED CLOAK BUSINESS UP TO NOW. The remedy for such ills as a big Cloak Stock is to sell without reserve, no matter what the sacrifice. The public will get the benefit just at a time when a Cloak will be of the most comfort it will be a

A Slaughter Sale of Cloaks in Mid-Winter.

Monday morning, January 6th, we inaugurate this great sale, and in order to get the first choice we would advise intending purchasers to call early. This is a genuine February cloak sale in January

LADIES' CLOAKS.

Three checked Ostrachan trimmed Newmarkets, former price, \$5, January price, \$3.50
Ten black diagonal cloth Newmarkets, former price, \$7.50, January price, \$5.
Five black diagonal cloth Newmarkets, trimmed in Ostrachan, former price, \$9, January price, \$5.50.
Two striped Scotch cloth Newmarkets, former price, \$9, January price, \$6.50.

Ladies' Sealette Jackets and Wraps.

Three Sealette Jackets, quilted satin lining, former price, \$15, January price, \$12.50
Two Sealette Modjeska wraps, quilted satin lining, former price, \$20, January price, \$16.
Ladies' Jackets sold only at uniformly low prices.

MISSES' CLOAKS

Here our styles are unlimited. We have the best assorted line in these goods. We offer children's cloaks—ages 4 to 10—\$2.50, \$3.50, \$5, etc., a piece.
In connection with the above we will offer during this sale 20 dozen Ladies' Merino Vests and Pants at the nominal price of 25 cents each; 15 dozen Misses all wool full finish Cashmere hose in solid colors at 25 cents a pair.

Respectfully,
The Palace Dry Goods House

Country Orders Receive Prompt and Careful Attention.

HEADQUARTERS FOR CLOAKS AND DRESS GOODS.

H. J. THYES.

H. J. THYES.

H. J. THYES.

H. J. THYES.

H. J. THYES.

H. J. THYES.

H. J. THYES.

H. J. THYES.

H. J. THYES.

H. J. THYES.

H. J. THYES.

H. J. THYES.

H. J. THYES.

H. J. THYES.

H. J. THYES.

H. J. THYES.

H. J. THYES.

H. J. THYES.

H. J. THYES.

H. J. THYES.

H. J. THYES.

H. J. THYES.

H. J. THYES.

H. J. THYES.

H. J. THYES.

H. J. THYES.

H. J. THYES.

H. J. THYES.

H. J. THYES.

H. J. THYES.

H. J. THYES.

H. J. THYES.

H. J. THYES.

H. J. THYES.

A DOUBTFUL LULLABY.

I hear in a room up stairs,
She is singing a child to sleep,
As I come in unawares,
From the twilight soft and deep.

And over my heart it seems
There is stealing a thrill new,
And into the land of dreams
I feel I am carried, too.

O! baby upon her breast,
That she soothes in the room above,
The name of my dream is—love,
—Reba Gregory Frelat in Houston Post.

How Dimes Are Made.

The process of dime making is an interesting one. The silver bullion is first melted and run into two-pound bars. These in turn are run through immense rollers and flattened out to the thickness of the coin. These silver strips are then passed through a machine which cuts them into round discs of the exact dimensions of the coin, ready for the presses, the strips first having been treated with a kind of tallow to prevent their being scratched in their passage through the cutters. The silver blanks are then put into the feeder of the stamping presses, and are fed to the die by automatic machinery at the rate of 100 per minute, 48,000 being turned out in regular working days of twelve hours.

As the smooth blanks are pressed, however, the ponderous printing dies they receive the lettered and figured impression in a manner similar to that of paper pressed upon a form of type; at the same time the piece is expanded in a slight degree, by which the milling is formed on its rim. The machine drops the completed coin into a receiver, and it is ready for the counter's hands. The instrument used by the counter is not a complicated machine by any means, as one might suppose. It is a simple copper colored tray, having raised edges running across the surface at a distance about the exact width of a dime.

From the receiver the money is dumped on the board or tray, and as it is shaken rapidly by the counter the pieces settle down into the space between the ridges. All these spaces being filled, the surplus coin is brushed back into the receiver, and the counter has exactly 1,250 silver dimes, or \$125, on the tray, which number it requires to fill the space. The tray is emptied into the boxes, and the money is then ready for shipment. The dime does not pass through the hands of the weigher, as does the coin of a larger denomination. One and one-half grains are allowed for variance or "tolerance" in all silver coin from \$1 down, and the deviation from the standard in the case of the ten cent piece is so trifling that the expense of weighing the coin of this denomination is dispensed with.—Manufacture and Builder.

Beans Three Times a Day.

"Whenever I tackle a plate of beans," said the advance agent as he leaned back in his chair, "my alleged mind and memory revert to a season I put in with a road show, otherwise a circus, traveling by wagon. One Saturday afternoon I dropped into a little town called Saccarappa, in the state of Maine. There was but one hotel in the place, and not having the entrée to the society columns, as it were, I placed myself beneath its roof. When supper time arrived I was seated in the dining room ere yet the countless landlord had ceased to agitate the bell that called the victims to feed. The persecuted waitress that piloted the provender asked me if I would have tea. I realized the hopelessness of my case, and said I would. She retired, reappeared, and placed before me a dish of hot beans, a plate of bread and butter and a cup of tea.

"One Sunday morning I broke my fast with a boiled potato, a cup of something, and some cold beans. The midday meal was an improvement, and consisted of a piece of corned beef, boiled potatoes and baked beans. For supper we had tea and cold beans, and for breakfast Monday morning dilled with a cup of something and a dish of hot beans. When I left, I expressed my regret to the still careless landlord that I had not been able to enjoy the beans for which his house was noted. If I live to be a thousand years old I will never forget the question on his face as he started back and said: 'What?' I didn't get no beans! Well, by gosh, I'll see about that.'—Om City Blitzard.

It Was a Toad Removes His Skin.

It is safe to say but few people have ever been fortunate enough to catch a toad in the act of changing his skin.

A man who professes to have been an interested eye witness to such a transaction describes the novel operation as follows: I observed him peering his elbows against his sides and rubbing downwards. His movements were so singular that I resolved to find out, if possible, what he was up to. After a few smart rucks his skin began to burst open along his back. "Now," said I, "old fellow, you have done it," but he appeared to be unconcerned, and kept on rubbing until he had worked his skin into folds on his sides and hips; then, grasping one hind leg with his fore paws, he pulled the skin from the leg as slick as a man would remove a pair of pants; then stripped the other hind leg in the same way.

He next took the cast-off portion of his cuticle and pulled it forward between his forelegs until he could catch it in his mouth, whereupon he forthwith began to swallow it; then, by raising and lowering his head, swallowing as the head bent forward each time, he stripped off the skin underneath until it came to his forelegs. At this stage of the curious proceedings he grasped one of the forelegs with the opposite paw, and by much pulling stripped off the skin; changing hands, he stripped the other, and by a slight motion of the head, all the time swallowing, he drew it from the neck and swallowed the whole. The entire operation occupied but a few minutes of time.—St. Louis Republic.

Marry a Gentleman.

It was excellent advice I saw lately given to young ladies urging them to marry only gentlemen or not marry at all. A true gentleman is generous and unselfish. He regards another's happiness and welfare as well as his own. You will see the trait running through all his actions. A man who is a bear at home among his sisters, and discourteous to his mother, is just the man to avoid when you come to the great question which is to be answered yes or no. You need not die old maids. But wait until the prince passes by. No harm in delay.

You will be apt to find him in the ball room. Nor is he a champion billiard player. He has not had time to become a "champion," for he has had too much honest, earnest work to do in the world. I have always observed that these "champions" were seldom good for much else.

Its Altitude Is Great.

"You seem to have plenty to eat here," said a visitor at Pike's Peak. "Yes, indeed; we live high here."—Yanowine's News.

ABOUT TRAP SHOOTING.

GLAY BIRDS HAVE SUPERSEDED THE GENUINE ARTICLE.

The Sport Has Grown Greatly in Favor of Late Years—The F. R. C. A. Objected to the Killing of Pigeons—How Crack Shots Get the Prizes at Tournaments.

A sport which of late years has been steadily growing in popularity is that of trap shooting. For many years it was confined to a few cranks. In those days nothing but wild pigeons were shot, as the clay saucers had not then been invented.

As time progressed and large tournaments became more frequent, the drafts upon the live bird roosts in the far west were so heavy as to almost exterminate them; at least, they were forced to leave their old haunts, and the hunters who had made a good living for years by trapping the birds were forced to seek other occupations. The failure of the wild bird crop necessitated other measures, as shoots were destined to multiply rather than to decrease, so tame pigeons were substituted, bred especially for trap purposes by farmers in various sections of the country.

THE NECESSITY FOR NEW TARGETS.

Just prior to the great Coney Island tournament about ten years ago, public sentiment, inspired by Henry Bergh, with the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals at his back, demanded the stoppage of the practice of killing birds from the trap. This feeling culminated at the Coney Island shoot, where more than 80,000 live birds, many of them young and undeged, and unable to fly, were shot during the week. Mr. Bergh attempted to stop proceedings, but was unable to do so, and the programme was carried out as intended.

Although Mr. Bergh's power was successfully braved on this occasion, it did more to stop live bird shooting for a time than any other movement. Glass balls and a patent tin target, made to gyrate in its flight to resemble the action of a bird, had been used with some success. This was a clumsy and expensive invention and did not meet with favor.

An objection to the glass balls was the number of accidents that occurred through the bits of broken glass with which the shooting ground was strewn, also the regularity of the flight, which made shooting at them almost automatic after a little practice. The necessity for a new and improved target was very apparent, and at the Coney Island shoot the clay pigeon was shown for the first time.

This was a saucer shaped image of clay, which when thrown from a specially designed trap went sailing rapidly through the air to a distance of from thirty to forty-five yards, according as desired and governed by the tension of the spring on the trap. These disks were more uneven in their flight, and were easier influenced by the wind, thus making the task of breaking them by no means easy. Shooters immediately saw the immense advantage these targets had over glass balls, and they at once sprang into favor.

INTRODUCING THE CLAY BIRDS.

The company engaged in their manufacture secured the services of the noted shots, Capt. Bogardus and Dr. Carver, and they traveled all over the country, shooting matches together at the clay birds. The fame of these marksmen drew attention to the new targets, and soon they were used in all sections. Since that time new companies have been formed for the manufacture of other and improved styles of birds and traps, until now there are half a dozen factories in existence, which turn out many hundreds of thousands of these targets each year. Some of these birds are made of clay, like the original one, and others still of a composition of which tar is the chief ingredient, but all retain nearly the same savor shape as in the first invention.

These rival companies sent their agents into every city, town and hamlet in the United States, and were the means of forming many flourishing gun clubs. With a club in their native place, and a shoot going on once or twice a week, what more natural than that the interest of the young men should be aroused. Guns were bought, ammunition ordered, and soon the country was crowded with sportsmen. When practice had been made, then reasonably expert, it was in order for one club to try conclusions with another.

It was only a step from that to the tournaments, where all could enter, whether a member of any club or not. These tournaments served to still further excite the interest of participants, and much friendly rivalry ensued. On these occasions sweepstakes matches were shot, open to all for amounts varying from fifty cents to \$5 or \$5, which was usually divided into three or four parts, 50, 30 and 20 per cent., or 40, 30, 20 and 10 per cent., governed by the number of entries.

At first it was possible for some contestants to make money at these events, but as practice made perfect, and some had more time to devote to practice than others, their skill improved, and two or three shooting parties, in other words, forming a combination, were able, by dropping a bird or two for a place, to gobble all the money at the expense of the weaker shots. Of course, where such combinations are worked, it makes the sport very expensive for the non-winners, but the poor amateurs have stood their ground, shooting as if determined to get there eventually.—New York Sun.

A Horse That Is a Gentleman.

Passengers on a car coming down Shawmut avenue yesterday morning were given, near Warrenton street, an illustration of what might be called "horse sense." A team from which barrels of merchandise were being unloaded was backed up to the curb, the horse and a small portion of the wagon extending directly across the car track. The horse car, of course, was obliged to come to a halt. The young men who were unloading the merchandise were in no sense hurrying. But their horse looked at the car and its load of impatient passengers, then craned his neck so as to view the unloading process. He evidently saw that there would be considerable further delay and came to the conclusion that it was too much to inflict on the waiting passengers. So, after a moment's deliberation, without being spoken to or touched, he gradually and carefully wheeled round off from the track, so that the hub of the front wheel just escaped the lower side of the car as it passed. Those who witnessed the horse's action gave him many compliments.—Boston Times.

Where Do They All Go?

Every minute of the last seventy human beings are brought into existence and sixty-seven are removed, says a writer. The population of the world is steadily increasing at the rate of three per minute, of 4,320 per day, more than 1,500,000 per year. Just think of the yearly increase of man being equal to the entire population of the state of Iowa. Where do they all go? The home of the human race, so far as we are able to learn, was in Asia, and from there all the nations have come. The rapid increase of population in the United States shows the tendency of the race to scatter and seek new fields.—Hall's Journal of Health.

The Treasures of Delphi.

Let us trust that the American school at Athens may speedily obtain funds enough to do some good diggings at Delphi. It makes one's heart leap to think of the treasures they are sure to find there, notwithstanding the thefts of Nero, Constantine the Great and other scoundrels.

To get a picture of Delphi as it was in the best days of Greece, after the building of the great temple by the Alcmenonides, read the tenth book of Pausanias. He tells us of four temples in a row at the entrance to Delphi. He then describes what was to be found within the sacred precincts of Apollo: A statue of Phylus of Croton, a bull in brass by Theophrastus the Agrigotian, votive offerings and marble statues from Tegea and Laconia, a brazen horse by Antiphanes of Argos, the chariot of Amphiaras, the horses of the Tarentines in brass, the statues of the Epigoni, the treasury of the Sicyonians, statues of Leto, and Apollo, and Artemis shooting at Titius; treasuries of Athenians, Thebans and Syracusans, hung with the spoils of war and adorned with statues; a portico built by the Athenians with money which they got in war from the Peloponnesians; a brazen head of the Pamonian bison, a bronze dragon offered by the Greeks in common after the battle of Plataea, statues of foot soldiers and cavalry by Onatas, the votive axes of Periclytus, a bronze wolf, a gilt statue of Phryne by Praxiteles (offered by herself), statues of cavalry leaders seated on horseback, a brazen ox from Kubea, a statue of Sardinia, a horse offered by Callias the Athenian, a bronze statue of Homer on a pillar, the tomb of Achilles, the Lesche or public hall, with an enormous number of painted figures of Polygnotus and statues innumerable of Athena and Apollo. The great temple of Apollo was adorned, as to its eastern architecture, with gilded shields from the battle of Marathon. On the pediments were statues of the gods and of the setting sun, of Hercules slaying the Lernean hydra, Bellerophon and the Chimera, Dionysus and a giant, etc. These are only a small fraction of the riches of Delphi as described by Pausanias. A single one of these works of art, if recovered, would be worth the price asked by the Greeks for the right to the whole site.—Boston Transcript.

Siam's Sacred Bird.

"Ha, ha, ha! Why don't you get a chair to sit down on?"

The voice was rather loud, but not disagreeable, and the tone somewhat muffled, as of a person half choking with laughter, says The San Diego. The salutation came to the newgatherer as he was on his daily perambulations about the city, and was traced to a handsome blue-black bird in a cage hanging under the shade of a fig tree at the residence of Dr. Gildea, on Sixteenth street, near H. As the reporter approached nearer he was received with more laughter and inquiries as to whether he came to see the bird. "If it is his head," said the bird, "few inquiries directed to pleasant-faced lady near by elicited the information that the bird was the sacred mink of Siam, which as a nestling had been smuggled from the temple where it was bred by a roving sea captain, and sold to Dr. Gildea, at Honolulu, some eight years ago.

Minnie, as she is called, is about half the size of a crow and nearly as black. In the sunlight the feathers take a blue and green tinge, and there is a spot of white upon each wing and a necklace of bright yellow about the throat. The bill, which is large and strong, tapers to a point, and is orange hued near the head and lemon colored at the tip. The prominent eyes are dark and bright, the feet and legs lemon colored. The bird is valued at \$350, but specimens have been known to bring \$1,000 in the United States, where but few of them have ever been brought. The species is carefully guarded in Siam, and as none are ever sold they can only be obtained surreptitiously.

Excelsior the Devil in India.

A strange case of superstition was recently investigated before the coroner of Bombay. A Hindoo mill hand, named Ramji Daji, had for some time been suffering from swelling knee joints and pains in various parts of the body. He went to the mill to get some wages due to him, and on his return was taken ill on the road. He was brought home on the back of a friend in an almost unconscious state, and was placed in a sitting posture, being held up by his father. A man named Deo, who was present, suggested that he was possessed of a devil, in order to expel which Deo swayed himself about in front of the sick man, seized hold of his hair, and demanded of the devil who he was. Not receiving a reply he struck the deceased violently with a rattan, when the latter fell back in a dying condition; but before his death another friend took the rattan and beat the deceased, both men awaying their bodies to and fro and professing to be possessed with the spirit of a god. The flogging was intended to drive out the devil. Daji died almost immediately without a complaint. The widow narrated all these facts to the coroner, and described both floggings as being very violent. The medical evidence showed that there were several bruises on the back and an abrasion on the right hip, but that the cause of death was hemorrhage from rupture of the spleen, which was probably not due to the flogging. The jury found a verdict accordingly, adding that there was no evidence to show how the spleen became ruptured.—London Times.

The Forests of California.

The evergreen redwood rises straight as an arrow to a height of from 200 to 300 feet. There are whole tribes of the conifers, dozens of specimens of cypress and cedar, a variety and relationship of the oaks that drives the botanist wild, ravines filled with the flowering dogwood, sweeps of glistening manzanita, spattered patches of the red-berried buckthorn, rifts of the pink petaled rhododendron, sanguinary patches where stand the Julias tree. In this favored corner, also bloom and bear the pomegranate, fig, olive, almond, apricot, lemon, orange and the nectarine. The camelia is a tree, the hellebore a stout shrub; geraniums are used for scarlet hedges; the calla lily is a weed. And to round out this riot of luxuriance this autumnal foliage, fruit and flower—nature sows every spring, in and through it all, a crop of wild oats such as was never dreamed of by the original prodigal son.—Harper's Magazine.

Gulls and Their Young.

Every bird watches over and cares for her own nest, though the numbers are so great and the tumult so excessive that it is difficult to conceive how each gull can distinguish her own spotted eggs, placed in the midst of so many others, exactly similar in size, shape and color; and when at length the young are hatched and are swimming about on the loch or crowded together on some grassy point, the old birds, as they come home from a distance with food, fly rapidly amid thousands of young ones exactly similar to their own, without even looking at them, until they find their own offspring, which recognizing their parents among all the other birds, receive the morsel which they have brought. Little creatures around attempting to dispute the prize, each waiting patiently for its own parent, in perfect confidence that its turn will come in due season.—New Orleans Picayune.

IT SHELTERED WASHINGTON.

A House at Rye Where the President Slept One Hundred Years Ago.

There is a house standing on the post road, in the village of Rye, that is an object of special interest. It sheltered President Washington 100 years ago. On Oct. 15, 1790, Washington left New York in his coach, drawn by four fine horses, accompanied by his private and official secretaries. It was the beginning of that journey to New England which the President desired should be unostentatious, but which the people of all ranks made an occasion for the expression of the love and reverence they deeply felt. He arrived in the village of Rye, a distance of twenty-six miles from New York, in the latter part of the day, and found rest for the night at the inn kept at that time by Mrs. Hartwell-to-day. This is the note in Washington's journal, written at the evening hour: "Thursday, Oct. 15, 1790.—After dinner, through frequent light showers, we proceeded to the tavern of a Mrs. Haviland, at Rye, which keeps a very neat and decent inn."

This is his entry concerning the road and the impression made upon him by the country:

"The road for the greater part—indeed, the whole way—was very rough and stony, but the land strong, well covered with grass and a luxuriant crop of Indian corn. The farms are very close together, and separated, as one inclosure also is from another, by fences of stone, which are indeed easily made, as the country is immensely stony. After passing Homestead, six miles distant (east) from Rye, the road is hilly and immensely stony, and trying to wheels and carriages."

On his return, while spending the night again at Mrs. Haviland's, Washington writes in his journal:

"The badness of these roads having been described as I went, I shall say nothing of them now."

How different would be his comments could he ride over the same road today, which has been macadamized so beautifully. A few words about this quiet village may be of interest to more than local readers. As one is carried by on the swift trains of the N. Y. and N. H. R. R. he is not even aware that he is passing through a village; much less that it is a village whose history is of more than ordinary interest. It lies only about two miles from the boundary separating the states of New York and Connecticut. The shore of the Sound, lying not more than a mile from the center of the village, was a favorite resort of the Indians, who made an annual encampment or visit long after the settlement of the village.

Evidence that the locality of Rye Beach was once inhabited by many Indians abound. Warlike and domestic implements have frequently been unearthed; skeletons of Indians have been found in various excavations; while tradition affords many accounts of their presence and habits. But the proximity of Rye to the state boundary line and to the shore of the Sound rendered these debates ground, armies and ships being the arguments employed in turn by the Dutch, the British and the Americans. During the revolution it lay between the outposts of the opposing forces. Hasty and cruel incursions were frequent, so that at the close of the war the desolated homes and the poverty of the people presented a pitiable sight. Need we wonder, then, that the journey of the Great Deliverer was made the occasion for even the most extravagant expressions of gratitude and reverence?

While neighboring villages and towns have been transformed beyond the recognition of returning inhabitants of former years, Rye has remained a conservative village. It has been improved by the erection of beautiful residences, and by the laying out of attractive roads. But no manufacturing interests have invaded the restful quiet so inviting to the men who retire to their homes from the feverish excitement of daily business in the city. The diversity and beauty of the country in the vicinity, and the evident thriftiness of the farmers, add a delightful and unending zest to the many drives.

Much more might be added of historic interest and of present attractions, but our purpose being simply to present one of the many places rendered sacred to Americans by the visits of Washington, we have more than fulfilled our intention. Let not one of these old landmarks be forgotten. It would be well if every schoolboy might trace at the distance of a hundred years the footsteps of Washington to the end of his life.—Cor. New York Mail and Express.

Cured of Flirting.

"No more flirting for me, boys," remarked a drummer to some of his acquaintances. "I used to go without smoking when I was doing for a cigar, just so I could go in the ladies car. But I'm cured. On my last run into Lincoln I met a nice young lady. She was agreeable, and of course I made myself as nearly so as possible. Had a pleasant half hour with her before we reached the station, and of course when we got off there I asked her if there were any parcels I could carry for her. She smiled bewitchingly and said I might help her if I would be so kind. Then she pointed to the seat right behind where we were sitting, and there were three babies, asorted sizes, asleep. She said they were hers. Well, I was in for it, so I picked up the biggest one, one on either arm, while she took the kid. We marched out, and found a carriage, and I put her in and was about to say good day when she smiled again so bewitchingly and asked me to get in. I couldn't refuse, you know, so I went along. We drove out to somewhere near the capitol and stopped before a nice house. A man came running out, lifted out the babies, kissed them, lifted out the young woman, kissed her two or three times and told the driver he could go. Would you believe it, she was so spongy on that husband of hers she never said good-by to me nor looked in my direction at all; and that ain't the worst of it. I had to pay the carriage hire myself and lost half a day's time in the bargain. That woman cured me of flirting so long as I live."—Nebraska City Press.

Unselfishness.

It was said by an enemy of Napoleon III that he had "no sentiment of good or evil, only the sentiment of self." The habit of continual self-consciousness and self attention is as fatal to one's happiness as it is to one's usefulness, and good manners, but the only way to cure it is to cultivate thoughtfulness of others and kindness toward them. The Rev. Edward Everett Hale says: "Remember having to advise a man who had fallen into a sad, morose life, and put himself under my counsel, and I said, 'Suppose you begin by passing the butter at the table.' He needed to be on the outlook, on seriously, for little occasions to serve those around him. Take care in the least exercises that you care for others."

"I do not like that man," said a sound server to me. "I saw him let his wife put up her own handkerchief. This critic was right in that quick judgment."

"I judge him by the way he treats his wife. That is a wise criticism. And if it is a criticism it is wise in life. Try to be unselfish in what the world pleases to call little things."—Youth's Companion.

SOCIETIES.

Amity Lodge, No. 8, K. of P.

THE REGULAR MEETINGS OF AMITY LODGE, No. 8, K. of P. Knights of Pythias, are held in Masonic Hall, every Friday evening commencing at 8 o'clock sharp. All knights in good standing are fraternally invited to attend.

By order of the Chancellor-Commander, S. J. HODGKINSON, K. of R. & S.

I. O. O. F.

TRUCKEE LODGE, NO. 14, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, meet in their new hall, west side Sierra Street, near the Golden Eagle Hotel, Reno, Nevada, every Wednesday evening, at 7:30 o'clock. Punctual attendance of members is requested. Visiting members in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

J. M. MOORMAN, N. O. F. H. MULGREN, Secretary.

Reno Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M.

THE Stated Conventions of Reno Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M., are held in Masonic Hall on the evening of the first Thursday of each month, commencing at 7:30 o'clock sharp. Rejoicing Companions in good standing are fraternally invited to attend.

By order of the R. H. P. L. O. O. R. T. Secretary.

A. O. U. W.

NEVADA LODGE, NO. 5, A. O. U. W., meets every Tuesday night in Masonic Hall. Visiting brothers cordially invited to attend.

F. MORAN, Recorder. FRANK BELL, M. W. No. 7 St.

THE CALIFORNIA

POWDER WORKS,

230 California Street, SAN FRANCISCO.

Manufacture and have constantly on hand

SPORTING, MINING, and BLASTING

POWDER, R.

A superior quality, fresh from the mills. It is both constantly renewed and transported into the interior, is delivered to the consumer within a few days of the time of its manufacture, and is in every way

Superior to Any Other Powder

In the market. We have been awarded

Three Gold Medals!

At the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE and the State Agricultural Society for the superiority of our products over all others. We call attention to our

Hercules Powder,

Which combines all the force of other strong explosives now in use, and the lifting force of the very

BEST BLASTING POWDER,

Thus making it vastly superior to any other compound now in use

Circle containing a full description of this powder can be obtained on application at the offices of any of our agents.

JOHN F. LOMCE, Sec'y.

ORDINANCE NO. 12,

Of the Town of Reno, Washoe

County, Nevada.

An Ordinance to Further Define the Fire

Limits of the Town of Reno, and

Making Regulations Concerning the

Erection and Use of Buildings in

Said Town.

THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS of Washoe county do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. The following described territory is hereby added to the fire limits of the town of Reno, to-wit: Commencing at a point in the center of Sierra and Fourth Streets, thence extending northward to the center of Sierra Street to the center of Fifth Street, thence easterly with the center of Fifth Street, to the center of Lake Street, thence southerly with the center of Lake Street to the center of Fourth Street, thence westerly with the center of Fourth Street to the place of beginning.

Sec. 2.—That all the provisions of the Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to Define the Fire Limits of the Town of Reno, and Making Regulations Concerning the Erection and Use of Buildings in Said Town," passed June 5, A. D. 1889, shall in all respects be and have the same force and effect applicable to the above described limits.

Passed February 4, A. D. 1890.

Attest: J. T. JULIEN, Clerk. T. K. HYMERS, Chairman.

JOHN F. STRATTON & SON,

48 & 45 Walker St. NEW YORK.

Patent Guns 7, 371

SUBLINE HARMONIE

Patent Guns 7, 371

SUBLINE HARMONIE

Patent Guns 7, 371

SUBLINE HARMONIE

Patent Guns 7, 371

SUBLINE HARMONIE

Patent Guns 7, 371

SUBLINE HARMONIE

Patent Guns 7, 371

SUBLINE HARMONIE

Patent Guns 7, 371

SUBLINE HARMONIE

Patent Guns 7, 371

SUBLINE HARMONIE

Patent Guns 7, 371

SUBLINE HARMONIE

Patent Guns 7, 371

SUBLINE HARMONIE

Patent Guns 7, 371

SUBLINE HARMONIE

Patent Guns 7, 371

SUBLINE HARMONIE

Patent Guns 7, 371

SUBLINE HARMONIE

Patent Guns 7, 371

SUBLINE HARMONIE

Patent Guns 7, 371

SUBLINE HARMONIE

Patent Guns 7, 371

SUBLINE HARMONIE

Patent Guns 7, 371

SUBLINE HARMONIE

Patent Guns 7, 371

SUBLINE HARMONIE

Patent Guns 7, 371

SUBLINE HARMONIE

Patent Guns 7, 371

SUBLINE HARMONIE

Patent Guns 7, 371

SUBLINE HARMONIE

Patent Guns 7, 371

SUBLINE HARMONIE